INTRODUCTION

not understanding a language can create a lot of stress	Not understanding a language can create a lot of stress. Just imagine yourself cast into a situation where usual communication modes are severed. Things that were once trivial become incredibly difficult.
	The language of mathematics is one that many people don't understand, and this creates a <i>lot</i> of stress. <i>Smart people</i> have trouble with lots of mathematical ideas: not necessarily because the ideas are hard, but because <i>they are being presented in a foreign language</i> .
truth and language	This book takes the time to teach the structure of the mathematical language. In particular, it emphasizes the importance of <i>truth</i> —the property of being true or false—which is fundamental to mathematics. By focusing on <i>Truth and</i> <i>Language</i> , people are taught how to <i>teach themselves mathematics</i> , as they're learning mathematics.
characteristics of the language of mathematics	Authors long ago recognized that students couldn't read their math books. Consequently, they began weeding out 'cryptic' math language, and replacing it with English. But a problem emerged: the language of <i>mathematics</i> is designed to say the kinds of things that mathematicians need to say—English isn't. English 'translations' had to make sacrifices, in:
	• precision (the ability to make fine distinctions);
	• conciseness (the ability to say things briefly); and
	• power (the ability to express complex thoughts with relative ease).
disadvantages of the 'English' approach	With the 'English' approach, people do not learn to read, write, or speak mathe- matics. The 'English' approach fosters dependence, not independence—people always need a math translator. What a disservice. Instead, by learning the mathematical language, you'll become equipped with skills that enable you to learn future mathematics more easily—without a translator.
this book is meant to be read BY YOU	This book is meant to be read by you. Without a math teacher. Do all the exercises—each one has a purpose. Complete solutions are included at the end of each section. If possible, read the book with a friend—it will be a lot more fun (and effective) if you verbalize the ideas.
the occasional fraction	The book uses an occasional fraction (like $\frac{1}{2}$), decimal (like 0.5), and percent (like 3%). However, no arithmetic beyond basic addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (with numbers like 1, 2, and 3) is required.
	This book is appropriate as a supplement to <i>any</i> math class, from high school through college-level.
it takes time to learn a new language	It takes time to learn a new language, so be patient with yourself. Keep in mind the good news: once you have some foundational aspects of a language mastered, then <i>you can begin to teach yourself</i> .
One mathematical cat, please!	You're about to learn that x ('ex') is to mathematics as 'cat' is to English. The hope is that the next time you find yourself faced with x , you'll think:
	One mathematical cat, please!
	and laugh a bit making mathematics a little less stressful, and a little more fun.

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